OMB'S FINAL SEQUESTRATION REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE DIRECTOR, THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

TRANSMITTING

OMB'S FINAL SEQUESTRATION REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998, PURSUANT TO PUB. L. 101–508, SEC. 13101(a) (104 STAT. 1388–587)



February 3, 1998.—Referred to the Committee on the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON: 1998

011

59-011



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

November 24, 1997

Honorable Newt Gingrich Speaker of the House of Representative Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Enclosed please find the *OMB Final Sequestration Report to* the *President and Congress for fiscal year 1998*, as required by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, as amended.

The report provides current estimates of the status of discretionary spending and the discretionary limits. It also provides the status of pay-as-you-go legislation based upon reports transmitted to date and a summary of pay-as-you-go reports for enacted legislation affecting direct spending and receipts anticipated to be transmitted subsequent to this sequester report. Comparisons with the estimates provided by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office in her report are also included.

Based on the estimates contained in this report, neither discretionary nor pay-as-you-go sequesters are required.

Sincerely,

Franklin D. Raines

Director

Enclosure

Identical Letters Sent to The President and Honorable Albert Gore

(III)

OMB FINAL SEQUESTRATION REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET WASHINGTON, D. C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

November 24, 1997

The President The White House Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Enclosed please find the *OMB Final Sequestration Report to* the *President and Congress for fiscal year 1998*, as required by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, as amended.

The report provides current estimates of the status of discretionary spending and the discretionary limits. It also provides the status of pay-as-you-go legislation based upon reports transmitted to date and a summary of pay-as-you-go reports for enacted legislation affecting direct spending and receipts anticipated to be transmitted subsequent to this sequester report. Comparisons with the estimates provided by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office in her report are also included.

Based on the estimates contained in this report, neither discretionary nor pay-as-you-go sequesters are required.

Sincerely,

Franklin D. Raines Director

Enclosure

Identical Letters Sent to Honorable Albert Gore and Honorable Newt Gingrich

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Transmittal Letter	ii
I. Overview	. 1
II. Discretionary Sequestration Report	8
III. Pay-As-You-Go Sequestration Report	15

GENERAL NOTES

- All years referred to are fiscal years unless otherwise noted.
 Details in the tables and text may not add to totals due to rounding.

I. OVERVIEW

The Budget Enforcement Act of 1997 (BEA of 1997), which was enacted as part of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (BEA of 1997), extended and modified the expiring enforcement requirements of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (BEA of 1990). The BEA of 1997 established new limits, or "caps," for discretionary spending through 2002. It also eliminated existing pay-as-yougo balances and extended the requirement that legislation affecting direct spending or receipts not increase the deficit. An across-the-board reduction of non-exempt spending, known as "sequestration," enforces compliance with these constraints.

The BEA requires that OMB issue reports 1) seven working days after enactment of individual bills, and 2) three times a year

on the overall status of discretionary and pay-as-you-go legislation. The end-of-session report, which OMB must issue within 15 calendar days after Congress adjourns sine die, determines whether or not a sequester is required. This report, which covers legislation enacted subsequent to BBA of 1997 and on which OMB had issued reports as of November 21, 1997, indicates that no sequester is required for either mandatory or discretionary programs.

At the time this report was prepared, two appropriations bills (Commerce, Justice, State and Related Agencies and Foreign Operations) had not yet been signed by the President and were still being funded under P.L. 105-84, the Sixth Continuing Resolution (CR).

II. DISCRETIONARY SEQUESTRATION REPORT

Discretionary programs are funded annually through the appropriations process. The scorekeeping guidelines accompanying the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, as amended by the Omnibus Budget and Reconciliation Act of 1993 (OBRA), and by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1997, identify accounts with discretionary resources. The BEA of 1997 limits budget authority and outlays available for discretionary programs each year attrough 2002. For 1998 and 1999, the BEA of 1997 establishes three separate categories of discretionary spending: defense, non-defense (excluding violent crime reduction spending), and violent crime reduction spending. For

2000, the law divides discretionary spending into two categories: violent crime reduction spending and all other discretionary spending. For 2001 and 2002, there is a single category for all discretionary spending. OMB monitora compliance with the discretionary spending limits throughout the fiscal year. Appropriations that cause a breach in the budget authority or outlay caps trigger a sequester to eliminate that breach. The law, however, does not require that Congress appropriate the full amount available under the discretionary limits. Table 1 summarizes changes to the caps since 1990.

OMB SEQUESTRATION UPDATE REPORT

2	
SPENDING L	
ê	
Ž	
Z	
Ĕ	
2	
2	:
CES	•
CHA	
9	
E	
90	
3	
ORICAL	
HIST	
E	
rable 1	
Ę	

illions of dollars)

		1981	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1986	1999	2000	2001	2002
	6 2 6 2 6 2	491.7	503.4 524.9 7.7 1.0 -0.5	511.5 534.0 8.2 5.1 2.5	55.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	617.7 640.8 8.8 3.0 -11.8	519.1 547.3 -0.6 3.0 1.8	528 547.3 547.3 2.6 2.6 2.8	547.9 547.9 0.0 0.0 0.0	44444 22222	****** ******	\$ \$\$\$\$\$	\$ \$\$\$\$\$
Adjustments for credit restraintses, IRS funding, debt forgrenesses, IMF, and CDRs		12000	1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	98200	007 107 1101 1101 1101 1101 1101 1101 1	2022 2 0 2		1.7		\$\$\$\$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$	\$ \$\$\$\$\$ \$ \$\$\$	\$\$\$\$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$
Subtotal adjustments excluding Dasert Shield/ Desert Storm Adjustments for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm	≅ 9≅9	118.48	86 24 8 6 44 8 6 6 8	83.8 8.8 8.6 8.6	14.3 10.0 2.8	6.8 1.1	2.5	356	1.6	***	\$ \$\$\$	\$\$\$\$	\$ \$\$\$
Total adjustmenta	- ≨∂	45.4 37.2	23.2 20.8 20.8	24.2 16.4	14.3 12.8	8,7 1,89	7.5 5.5	35 25	-1.8 -1.5	¥8 XX	\$ \$	≨≨	≨≨
Spending limits as of 2/6/97 2	≅9 ≅9	637.1 651.6 NA	536.6 545.7 N/A	536.7 550.4 NA	547.6 547.6 NA	548.6 548.6 NA	526.7 563.7 7 8 8 8	532.0 551.0 NA	8.53.3 8.46.4 6.9	V V V V V V V V V V	¥2	55 55	\$\$ \$\$
Statutory Caps as set in 1967 Bipartisan Budget Agreement* Adjustments for emergency requirements Adjustments for CDRs, Arrestrages, SITC	6 2 6 2 62	\$ \$\$\$\$\$	*****	**************************************	\$\$\$ \$\$\$\$	22222	******* *******	\$\$5.5\$\$ \$\$7.7\$\$	55 55 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	533.0 559.3 1.8	537.2 564.3 0.8	0.15 0.15 0.10	551.1 560.8 0.1
Adjustments for special allowances: Outlays End-of-Session Report spending limits 3	절명 절명	NA NA 537.1	N/A N/A 836.6 645.7	N/A N/A 536.7	NA NA 1525.1	N/A N/A 611.0 548.6	NA N	N/A N/A 539.7	1.2 528.0 567.6	533.0 561.2	637.2 565.1	542.0 564.6	561.1 560.9
N/A = Not applicable.													1

• Less than \$50 million.
• Less than \$20 million.</p

Adjustments to discretionary limits.— Table 2 shows how adjustments permitted under section 251(b) of the BEA affect the discretionary limits.

Before enactment of the BEA of 1997, section 251(b)(1) authorized adjustments for changes in inflation estimates from those in the House Conference Report on the 1994 Budget Resolution, and for changes in concepts and definitions. The Administration made both of these adjustments in the sequestration preview report in the President's budget, and included them in the preview report limits in Table 2. The BEA of 1997 no longer requires that an adjustment for inflation be made in the sequestration preview report, but the law retained the provision for an adjustment for changes in concepts and definitions.

Section 251(b)(2) authorizes certain adjustments after the enactment of appropriations. Table 2 includes those adjustments that can be made now due to legislation enacted to date. The section 251(b)(2) adjustments include:

 Emergency Appropriations.—Funding for amounts that the President designates as

"emergency requirements" and that Congress so designates in law. Since the President submitted the 1998 budget in February, Congress has enacted emergency supplemental appropriations requested to help the hundreds of thousands of people who have suffered terribly from flooding and other natural disasters that have ravaged the Midwest and other parts of the country. Congress has also enacted emergency supplemental appropriations that the President requested to replenish the Department of Defense accounts in connection with U.S. peacekeeping efforts in Bosnia and Southwest Asia, and to assure that the Department can maintain maximum readiness of the troops. Further, the President has authorized the release of additional emergency appropriations that were previously enacted, including those for the Department of Health and Human Services to support needs arising from the cold weather during the winter; and for the Treasury Department for its Atlanta bombing investigations and for anti-terrorist protection for the June 1997 Summit of Eight in Denver and the U.N. Environmental Summit in New York.

Table 2. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS

(In millions of dollars)

		1996	1999	2000	2001	2002
NON-DEFENSE DISCRETIONARY SPENDING, EXCLUDI	NG V	IOLENT C	RIME RI	EDUCTIO	N SPENI	DING 1
Total Non-Defense Discretionary Spending Limits (Excluding Violent Crime Reduction Spending) Included in the						
1997 Bipartisan Budget Agreement	BA	252,357	255,609	257,336	255,785	256,96
	OL	282,853	287,850	289,716	287,752	288,16
eptember 5, 1997 Update Report Adjustments:						
Emergency Supplemental Appropriations (P.L. 105-18)	BA	250		•		••••••
	OL	2,284	1,701	743	99	1
Contingent Emergency Appropriations Released	BA		***********	••••••		
	OL	21	. 9			
pdate Report Non-Defense Discretionary Spending Lim-						
its (Excluding Violent Crime Reduction Spending)	BA	252,607	255,000	257,326	255,785	254,96
	OL	285,158	290,540	290,459	267,651	283,18
ind-of-Session Sequestration Report Adjustments:		-	-	•	•	
Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) Compliance Initiative en-						
acted in P.L. 105-61	BA	138				
	OL	132				
Social Security Administration: Continuing Disability Reviews	OL.	202	•	*************		•••••••
(CDRs) enacted in P.L. 105-78	BA	990			********	
(ODIO) COSCION IN 1 IN 100-70	OL	267				
United Nations and Multilateral Development Bank (MDB) Ar-	OL	201	20	••••••		•••••••
rearage Payments enacted in the 1998 Foreign Operations						
Appropriations bill	BA	960				
Alexis and a	OL.	20	87			
	UL	20	87	68	63	67

Table 2. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS—Continued
(In millions of dollars)

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
United Nations and Multilateral Development Bank (MDB) Ar-						
rearage Payments enacted in the 1998 Commerce, Justice,	-					
State Appropriations bill	BA OL	100	*************	•••••	***************************************	***********
Contingent Emergency Appropriations Released	BA					
	OŁ	3				
Subtotal, Adjustments for the End-of-Session Report	BA	893				********
	OL_	522	118	68	63	6
End-of-Session Sequestration Report Non-Defense Discre- tionary Spending Limits (Excluding Violent Crime Re-						
duction Spending)	BA	253,500	255,699	257,326	255,786	256,96
	OŁ	285,680	289,678	290,527	287,914	283,24
VIOLENT CRIME REDUCT	TON	SPENDIN	G1		<u> </u>	
Total Violent Crime Reduction Spending Limits Included						
in the 1997 Bipartisan Budget Agreement	BA OL	5,500 2,592	5,800 4,953	4,500 5,554	4,400	4,50
September 5, 1997 Update Report Adjustments:	OL	8,092	4,500	8,204	5,961	4,530
No Adjustments						
Update Report Violent Crime Reduction Spending Limite	BA	5,500	5,800	4,500	4,400	4,800
End-of-Session Sequestration Report Adjustments:	OL	3,592	4,963	5,554	5,961	4,53
Special Allowances:						
Outlay Allowance	BA					
	OL	1,241				
Subjects Adjustments for the Rad of Constant Downson	BA					
Subtotal, Adjustments for the End-of-Session Report	OL	1,241				
End-of-Session Sequestration Report Violent Crime Reduc-						
tion Spending Limits	BA	5,500	5,890	4,500	4,400	4,800
	OŁ	4,613	4,968	5,554	6,901	4,58
DEFENSE DISCRETIONARY SPENDING:						
Total Defense Discretionary Spending Limits Included in						
the 1997 Bipartisan Budget Agreement	BA	269,000	271,500	275,267	281,847	289,61
September 5, 1997 Update Report Adjustments:	OŁ	304,523	200'912	208,996	270,562	273,10
Emergency Supplemental Apprepriations (P.L. 105-18)	BA					
	ŌĹ	301	48	16	7.	**********
Ind-of-Session Defense Discretionary Spending Limits	BA	369,600	271,500	275,367		200.61
	OL				270,670	
Ind-of-Session Sequestration Report Adjustments:						
No Adjustments						
	ВА	269,000	271.500	275.367	281,847	289.61

Note: Datail may not add to total due to rounding.

1 The Spartians Budget Agreement of 1997 included: opporate spending limits for Non-Dubness Discretionary (Excluding Violent Crime Reduction) Spanding, Violent Crime Reduction Spanding, and Dubness Discretionary Spanding for 1996 and 1990; separate spanding limits for Discretionary (Excluding Violent Crimes Reduction) Spanding and Violent Crime Seduction Spanding for 2000; and, a single spanding limit for Total Discretionary Spanding for 2001 and 2002.

 Special Outlay Allowance.—An allowance, included in the BEA, to cover technical scoring differences that result when OMB scoring exceeds CBO scoring. If, in any fiscal year, outlays for a discretionary spending category exceed the spending limit for the category, but new budget authority does not exceed the limit for that category, the special outlay allowance may be used. The outlay adjustment is the amount of the excess spending over the limit. The adjustment cannot exceed 0.5 percent of the sum of the adjusted discretionary spending limits on outlays for that fiscal year. Based on final scoring of the 1998 appropriations bills, the use of \$1,241 million of the approximately \$2.8 billion special outlay allowance available for 1998 is necessary to avoid a sequester in the Violent Crime Reduction category.

- Continuing Disability Reviews.—Funding
 for additional continuing disability reviews
 (CDRs) under the heading, "Limitation on
 Administrative Expenses" for the Social
 Security Administration. The law limits
 adjustments to the budget authority and
 outlay estimates authorized in P.L.
 105-33, the Balanced Budget Act of 1997.
 CDRs are conducted to verify that recipients of Social Security disability insurance
 benefits and Supplemental Security Income benefits for persons with disabilities
 are still disabled. \$290 million was provided for CDRs in the 1998 Labor, Health
 and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill.
- Allowance for International Monetary Fund (IMF).—Funding for an increase in the United States quota as part of the IMF Eleventh General Review of Quotas. This allowance also covers any increase in the maximum amount available to the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 17 of the Bretton Woods Agreement Act, which provides for loans to the IMF for emergency purposes under an international agreement, the New Arrangements to Borrow (NAB). No funding was provided for IMF NAB in the 1998 appropriations bills.
- Allowance for International Arrearages funding.—Funding for arrearages for international organizations, international peacekeeping, and multilateral development banks. The amount of the cap adjustment is limited to \$1.884 billion for 1998 through 2000 in P.L. 105-33. A total of \$460 million was provided for international arrearage payments in the 1998 appropriations bills.

Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) Compliance Initiative.—Funding for EITC compliance initiatives, including the detection and enforcement of EITC eligibility in order to reduce EITC overclaims. Adjustments are limited to the budget authority and outlay estimates authorized in P.L. 105-33. \$138 million was provided for EITC in the 1998 Treasury and General Government Appropriations bill.

Status of 1997 discretionary appropriations.—Table 3 summarizes the status of enacted 1997 discretionary appropriations, relative to the discretionary caps. Enacted budget authority and outlays are within the discretionary caps.

Status of 1998 discretionary appropriations.—Table 4 summarizes preliminary OMB scoring of the 1998 appropriations bills. At the time this report was prepared, two bills (Commerce, Justice, State and Related Agencies and Foreign Operations) had not yet been signed by the President and were still being funded under P.L. 105-84, the Sixth Continuing Resolution (CR). The estimates in Table 4 represent OMB's scoring of the 11 enacted bills and the two enrolled bills.

The amounts listed in Table 4 also reflect the total amount of cancellations transmitted by the President, pursuant to P.L. 104-130, the Line Item Veto Act, as of November 21, 1997. The amounts shown would change if any disapproval bills are enacted into law. Pursuant to Section 1024(b) of the Line Item Veto Act, the discretionary spending caps would be adjusted in the sequester report following ten calendar days (excluding Sundays) after the expiration of the time period (30 calendar days of session) for expedited congressional consideration of a disapproval bill for a special message containing a cancellation of discretionary budget authority. To calculate the actual spending available under the discretionary spending caps, it would be necessary to reduce the caps listed in this table by the amount of the permanent cancellations.

OMB estimates that non-defense discretionary spending (excluding crime) and defense spending are within the budget authority and outlay limits set in the BEA based on scoring of the 11 enacted and two enrolled

Table 3. STATUS OF 1997 DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS
(In millions of dollars)

Outlays GENERAL PURPOSE DISCRETIONARY Adjusted discretionary spending limits 534,735 549,759 Enacted: Non-defense discretionary 232,673 272,797 Defense discretionary 265,774 264,284 Total enacted 498,447 537,081 Appropriations over/under(-) spending limits -12.678 VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION Adjusted discretionary spending limits 5.000 3,936 Total enacted 4,683 3.697 Appropriations over/under(-) spending limits -317 -239 TOTAL Adjusted discretionary spending limits 539.735 553,695 Total enacted 503,130 540,778

bills. OMB estimates that non-defense discretionary spending (excluding crime) and defense spending would also be within the budget authority and outlay limits set in the BEA based on scoring of funding levels provided by the Sixth CR. Based on amounts contained

in the enacted and enrolled bills, OMB scoring of programs funded under the Violent Crime Reduction spending caps exceeds the outlay limits set in the BEA. Therefore, the special outlay allowance was used to avoid sequester. This adjustment would be revised if necessary.

-12,917

-36,605

Table 4. SUMMARY OF 1998 APPROPRIATIONS ACTION

Appropriations over/under(-) spending limits

(In millions of dollars)

	BA	Outlays ¹	
DEFENSE DISCRETIONARY			
Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary	298	322	4,
Defense	247,333	241.057	
Energy and Water Development	11,540	11.139	
Military Construction	8.895	9,450	
Transportation and Related Agencies	300	299	
Veterans Affairs, HUD, Independent Agencies	128	127	
Treasury and General Government	-3	-3	
Total Defense Discretionary	208.491	242.201	_
Retimated End-of-Session Defense Discretionary Caps	209,000	267,124	
CONGRESSIONAL ACTION OVER/UNDER(-) CAPS	-509	-4,788	
NON-DEFENSE DISCRETIONARY, EXCLUDING VIOLENT CE	LIME REDU	CTION	
Agriculture, Rurai Development	13,577	13,877	
Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary	25,773	25,464	6,1
Defense	27	24	
District of Columbia	855	558	7
Energy and Water Development	9.137	9.567	

Table 4. SUMMARY OF 1998 APPROPRIATIONS ACTION—Continued
(In millions of dollars)

	BA	Outlays ¹	
Foreign Operations 3	13,150	13,101	6,
Interior and Related Agencies	13,792	13,818	
Labor, HHS, Education 4	80,344	76,114	
Legislative Branch	2,264	2,276	
Transportation and Related Agencies	12,102	36,732	
Treasury and General Government ⁵	12,623	12,362	
Veterans Affairs, HUD, Independent Agencies	68,479	80,904	
Total Non-Defense Discretionary, Excluding Violent Crime Reduction	252.123	284,797	
Estimated End-of-Session Non-Defense Discretionary (Excluding Violent Crime) Caps	253,500	285,680	
CONGRESSIONAL ACTION OVER/UNDER (-) CAPS	-1,377	-883	
VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION			
Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary	5,225	4,646	6,
Labor, HHS, Education	144	78	
Treasury and General Government	131	109	
Total Violent Crime Reduction	5,500	4,833	
Estimated End-of-Session Violent Crime Reduction Caps (Ex- cluding Special Outlay Allowance)	5.500	3,592	
ciuding Special Outray Anowance)		2,052	_
CONGRESSIONAL ACTION OVER/UNDER (-) CAPS (Excluding Special Outley Allowance)		1.241	
Special Outlay Allowance Used		1,241	
Estimated End-of-Session Violent Crime Reduction Caps (Including Special Outlay Allowance)	5,500	4,833	
CONGRESSIONAL ACTION OVER/UNDER(-) CAPS (Including Special Outlay Allowance)			

Notes:

Budget authority and outlays from emergency appropriations enacted or released since the February Budget

is OMP's final assets of the hills as follows:

	BA	Outlays
Defense Discretionary:		
Defense		301
Military Construction		
Defense Discretionary		301
Non-Defense Discretionary:.		
Agriculture		130
Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary		32
Energy and Water Development	5	232
Foreign Operations		
Interior		152
Labor, HHS, Education		
Transportation and Related Agencies	***************************************	349
Treasury and General Government	***************************************	1
Veterans Affairs, HUD, Independent Agencies	250	1,412
Non-Defense Discretionary	255	2,308
Total Discretionary	255	2,609

	BA	Outlage
Reductions in budget authority and outlays re use of the Presidential line item vate as of Novem		
included in OME's final scoring of the bills as fells		<u>.</u>
Defence Discretionary:		
Defense	-144	-71
Military Construction	-367	-34
Treasury and General Government		
Defence Discretionary	-434	-96
Non-Defense Discretionary:		
Agriculture and Rural Development		-1
laterier	-19 -2	-10 -2
Transportation and Related Associat	- 3	- 3
Treasury and General Government	- 4	-3
Veterans Affairs, HUD, Independent Agencies	-34	
Hop-Defence Discretionary	-46	-26
•		
Total Discretionary	-463	-123
The assessmite instead above redirect the total assessmitted by the Promisions on of Hovember 21, 13 charge of the property of	at of case	مستفطات
transmitted by the President as of Hovember 21, 1	907. The	naneunts and inte
law. Persuant to Section 1024(b) of Pl. 104-11	0. the L	-
Vote Act, the discretionary apending caps would it	e adjust	of in the
after the expiration of the time period (30 calends	days o	(customa
for expedited congruenceal consideration of a dis-	pproval	- 10 E
*Estimates include funding of \$100 million in 1 lion to suthnys for international arrearage payment	M and (1900 mil-
Medicates include for the control of)). 6 4 4 -	a 1994
*Estimates include feading of \$300 million in B in outlays for international arrearage payments.	· —	
*Estimates include funding of \$250 million in lies in outlays for funding for Continuing D	M and 1	1967 mil-
hen in outlays for funding for Continuing D (CDSs)	nability	Sharent
*Estimates include funding of \$138 million in I lies in untings for EETC.	M and S	122
"Amounts reflect COUN's seering of the bill as a vember 21, 1907, this bill had not yet been signed:	resed. /	us of No- maident.

Comparison of OMB and CBO discretionary limits.—Section 254(d)(5) of the BEA through 2002. CBO uses the discretionary requires that this report explain the differences between OMB and CBO estimates for discretionary spending limits. Table 5

Table 5. COMPARISON OF COMB AND CHO DESCRIPTIONARY MISCHODIS LIBERTS
(In millions of delices)

	1907	1900	1900	2000	2001	2002			
Non-Dulomes Discretions	ry, Eu	-	Violent C	rime E	ducatio	B			
CBO Rad-of-Session Report limits:		-							
BA	XA	253,907	256,000	MA	N/A	N/A			
OL	N/A	206,762	200,263	30/A	N/A	N/A			
OMB End-of-Seculos Report limits:									
BA	M/A	253,500	255,600	MA	NVA	34/A			
OL	N/A	205,000	200,676	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Difference:									
BA	N/A	307	*****	N/A	NA	N/A			
OL	MA	-41	-175	N/A	N/A	MA			

Table 5. COMPARISON OF OMB AND CBO DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS—Continued
(In millions of dollars)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Viole	nt Crin	1e Redu	ction			
CBO End-of-Session Report limits:						
BA	5.000	5,500	5,800	4,500	N/A	N/
OL	3.936	3.592	4,953	5,554	N/A	N/
OMB End-of-Session Report limits:	-,	-,	-,	-,		
BA	5.000	5.500	5.800	4,500	N/A	N/.
OL	3,936	4,833	4.953	5.554	N/A	N/
Difference:	0,500	4,000	.,	-,		
BA					N/A	N/
		1,241		***************************************	N/A	N/
		-		***************************************	MA	247.
	ense Di	scretion	ary			
CBO End-of-Session Report limits:						
BA	N/A	269,000	271,500	N/A	N/A	N/.
OL	N/A	267,124	266,566	N/A	N/A	N/
OMB End-of-Session Report limits:						
BA	N/A	269,000	271,500	N/A	N/A	N/
OL	N/A	267.124	266,566	N/A	N/A	N/.
Difference:		,	•			
BA	N/A			N/A	N/A	N/
OL	N/A			N/A	N/A	N/
General Pur	ose Dis	cretion	ary Spe	nding		
CBO End-of-Session Report limits:				_		
BA	534.735	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
OL	549.759	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
OMB End-of-Session Report limits:	040,100					- ***
BA	534,735	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
OL	549,759	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
Difference:	343,133	WA	IVA	14/21	1071	247
BA		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
OL		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
	~					
Non-Defense Discretion		nding, l ction ¹	excludii	ng viole	nt Crim	e
CBO End-of-Session Report limits:	10044	O VIOI				
BA	N/A	N/A	N/A	532,693	542,032	551,07
	N/A	N/A	N/A	559,539	564,565	560.87
OL Page limite	N/A	WA	IVA	555,555	504,505	000,01
OMB End-of-Session Report limits:	N/A	N/A	N/A	532,693	542,032	551,07
BA			N/A			560,87
OL	N/A	N/A	N/A	559,538	564,565	000,87
Difference:	****		37/1			
BA	N/A		N/A			
OL	N/A	N/A	N/A	-1	***********	_

OMB and CBO have a slightly different estimate of budget authority for emergency funding enacted since February. For budget authority in 1998, the difference reflects the fact that CBO scores budget authority for contingent emergency appropriations in the fiscal year in which it is appropriated; OMB, by contrast, scores budget authority only for those contingent appropriations officially released by the President and designated by the President as emergency requirements. The 1998 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations bills included a \$300 million contingent emergency appropriation for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).

In addition, the 1998 Commerce, Justice, State and Related Agencies Appropriations bill included \$7 million for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric program which CBO scored as an emergency appropriation. OMB scored this appropriation as regular discretionary spending.

OMB and CBO have different estimates of the spendout of outlays resulting from the cap adjustments listed above. OMB also estimates a higher spendout of violent crime reduction funding than does CBO. In order to avoid a sequester in this category, OMB uses the special outlay allowance to cover this additional estimated spending.

III. PAY-AS-YOU-GO SEQUESTRATION REPORT

Pay-as-you-go enforcement covers all direct spending and receipts legislation. The BEA defines direct spending as entitlement authority, the food stamp program, and budget authority provided by law other than in appropriations acts. The following are exempt from pay-as-you-go enforcement: Social Security, the Postal Service, legislation specifically designated as an emergency requirement, and legislation fully funding the Federal Government's commitment to protect insured deposits.

The BEA requires that, in total, receipts and direct spending legislation not increase the deficit. If such legislation does increase the deficit, and if the President and Congress do not fully offset it by other legislative savings, the law requires that a sequester of non-exempt direct spending programs offset the increase.

The BEA requires that, within seven working days of the enactment of direct spending or receipts legislation, OMB submit a report to Congress that estimates the resulting change in outlays or receipts for the current year, the budget year, and the following four fiscal years. The estimates, which must rely on the economic and technical assumptions underlying the most recent President's budget, determine whether the pay-as-you-go requirement is met. The pay-as-you-go process requires that OMB maintain a "score-card" that shows the cumulative deficit impact of such legislation.

Table 6 presents OMB estimates of payas-you-go legislation included in the individual bill reports issued through November 21, 1997. In total, these bills have reduced the deficit by \$11 million in FY 1998. Therefore, no sequestration of direct spending programs is required for FY 1998. The FY 1998 payas-you-go legislation not covered in this report will be included in the Preview Report issued in conjunction with the FY 1999 budget and in next year's end of session report. The \$11 million of savings for FY 1998 will, in effect, be removed from the payas-you-go scorecard and the 1998 impact of bills not included in this report will be combined with the totals for 1999. The table also shows the CBO estimate for each Act as it was reported in CBO's pay-asyou-go bill reports.

Table 8 shows preliminary OMB scoring of legislation that is pending enactment or on which OMB has not issued a final seven day report.

Comparison with CBO estimates.—The BEA requires that OMB explain differences with CBO estimates of enacted pay-as-yougo legislation. Because CBO uses as its starting point the estimates published in the OMB Sequestration Update Report to the President and Congress, issued on September 5, the difference is only for legislation enacted since then. The only difference in scoring of bills since that report was a minor one in the Treasury, Postal Appropriations bill. Table 6 shows legislation with impacts greater than \$500,000.

Table 6. DEFICIT IMPACT OF PAY-AS-YOU-GO LEGISIATION REPORTED ON BY OMB AS OF (In millions of dollars)

Topics Tumper	Act Number	Act Title	1997	1996	1999	9000	1002	2002	1997-2002
Į	tion enected p	agislation enacted prior to the 1888 Congress							
1 ts #81	_	OMB actimate CBO sedimate	-6,236	-3,466	-6,449	-13,606	-9,266	-11,078	-44,966 -63,801
1	ution enected in	Legislation exacted in the 1st asseten of the 166th Congress:							
393	P.L. 106-3	Airport and Airway Trust Fund Tax Reinstatement Act of 1997:							
	11.K. 996		-2,40e	₹ 35					2,418
		Balances peter to the Balanced Budget and Terpayer Relief Acta:							
		OMB extinate	-2,408	-7.811	-9,808	-13,606	-9,266	-11,078	1,14
			•	•	1				
		Adjustment requires by Bunget Exterement Act of 1977:			;		;	1	;
		CBO setimate	2, 2	7.811	9.45	13.506	1 343	16,784	41,744
		Now belonces following annualment of Balanced Budges and The	•	į		-	1		
		payor Relief Actor t						٠	
		CBO estimate							
ş	P.L. 106-53	Autherization of Arbitration in Certain U.S. District Courts:							
		CRO actimets	***************************************				•		**
9	P.L. 106-68	Oklahema City National Memorial Act of 1997:			•	•	•	•	•
	8. 673	OME actionate actionate actions and actionate action actio	***************************************	7	•	•			1
		CBO extimate	***************************************	7	*	*			_
¥	P.L. 106-61 H & 2878	Tressury-Postal Appropriations Act: OMR serimete	, and	1	ide adhier	OMB described to the state of t	1		1
		CBO estimate] 	8	6	37		151
		Total current scorecard:							
		OMB estimate	•	7	•	9	*	-	**
		CBO extraste manufacturamental commence of the	***************************************	7	\$	\$	\$	8	156
		Current pay-as-you-go belancer	,						
		OACH satistate	•	7	8	•	~	-	**
		CBO estimate	************	٦	7	\$	\$	8	156

* Less than \$600,000

* Excitoles bills that increased or decreased the deficit by less than \$600,000 in each year 1997 through 2002 under both OMB and CBO sowing. These Acts are listed in Theby's and ser blooked is the backlain this bushalls in this less than 1997 included in the Balanced Sudget Act requires that OMB reduce the balances on the pay-as-you-go scorecard to serv. That eaction also directs that OMB set include the deficit impact of the recentilistism bills on the scorecard.

Table 7. PAY AS YOU GO LEGISLATION WITH IMPACT OF \$500,000 OR LESS ENACTED SINCE THE BALANCED BUDGET ACT OF 1997

Report Number	Act Number	Act Title					
399	P.L. 105-35 (H.R. 1225)	Taxpayer Browsing Protection Act					
400	P.L. 105-38 (S. 670)	Elimination of Special Citizenship Transition Rules Applicable to Certain Children Born Outside the United States					
401	Pvt. L. 105-2 (H.R. 584)	Private Relief for John Wesley Davis					
402	P.L. 105-40 (H.R. 1944)	Warner Canyon Ski Hill Land Exchange Act of 1997					
403	P.L. 105-41 (H.R. 1585)	Stamp Out Breast Cancer Act					
404	P.L. 105-42 (H.R. 408)	International Dolphin Conservation Program Act					
405	P.L. 105-49 (H.R. 111)	Dos Palos, CA Land Conveyance					
406	P.L. 105-50 (H.R. 680)	Transfer of Surplus Property to State and Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations for Certain Purposes					
407	P.L. 105-51 (H.R. 2248)	Congressional Gold Medal for Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew					
409	P.L. 105-54 (S. 1198)	Immigration-Related Amendments					
411	P.L. 105-73 (H.R. 2464)	International Adoption Vaccination Requirement Exemption					
412	P.L. 105-74 (S. 587)	Hinsdale County, CO. Land Exchange					
413	P.L. 105-76 (S. 589)	Raggeds Wilderness Boundary Adjustment					
414	P.L. 105-79 (H.R. 79)	Hoopa Valley Reservation Boundary Adjustment					
415	P.L. 105-80 (H.R. 672)	Copyright Amendments					
416	P.L. 105-81 (H.R. 708)	Grand Teton National Park Grazing Study					

Table 8. PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF LEGISLATION PENDING OMB PAYGO REPORTS OR ENACTMENT
(Deficit impact in millions of dollars)

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Total
Balances, End of Session report 1			6	6	3	1		16
Enacted or p	ending Presidential signature—not yet reported on by Ol	MB:						
H.R. 1119	Defense Authorization Bill.	-156	3	10	15	-4	-24	-156
S. 1519	Six-month ISTEA Extension		-1	-7	-18	-30	-45	-101
H.R. 867	Adoption and Safe Families Act	-1	**********	3	11	40	76	129
S. 1228	50 States Commemorative Coin Act		-3	-1	-3	-4	-4	-14
S. 1139	Small Business Reauthorization Act	3	. 4	4	4	4	3	22
S. 714	Veterans' Benefits Act		*********	1				3
H.J.R. 91	Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin Com- pact.		•••••					
H.J.R. 92	Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa River Basin Compact							
H.R. 1090	Revision of Decisions Based on Error		•	•			•	•
H.R. 1377	Retirement Savings Act of 1997							
H.R. 1658	Atlantic Striped Bass Act Amendments	_•		_*	_*		_*	
H.R. 1787	Asian Elephant Conservation Act							
H.R. 2265	No Electronic Theft Act	_*	_*	_*	_•	_•	_*	
H.R. 2367	Veterans' Compensation Rate Amendments		**********		**********		**********	
H.R. 2813	Congressional Medal of Honor to R. Ingram			***********				
H.R. 2979	Authorisation of Real Property Acquisition		2					
H.R. 3034	Customs User Fees Authorization							
S. 156	Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Infrastructure Development							
D. 100	Act			1	2	8	3	9
S. 813	Veterans' Cemetery Protection Act	_*	_*		_•	ق.	_•	_
S. 923	Veterans' Benefitz Denial Act of 1997						•	•
S. 1193	Aviation Insurance Resutherization Act	_*						
S. 1565	Technical Corrections to the NACAR Act	_•		_*	_*		_*	
	Subtotal, balances and reports not issued as of 11/							
	21/971	-155	5 5	11	12	9	9	-10

H.Doc. 105-188 - 98

 \bigcirc